

SECTION 8

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT DECISION POINT (a): STEP 2 OF USEPA 8-STEP GUIDANCE AND USN POLICY EXIT CRITERIA

The primary objective of the SRA is to identify COPCs that either have the potential to cause risk based on results of the SRA evaluations or for which SRA risk cannot be determined based on insufficient or missing information (i.e., data gaps). The highly conservative criteria employed for lines of evidence in the SRA are intended to minimize the chance of falsely eliminating a COPC from further consideration in a BERA.

The specific designation of each COPC for each line of evidence is presented in Table 7.4-1. Final results based on all lines of evidence are summarized below and indicate that all initial COPCs are carried forward because there is a potential for adverse ecological effects or no decision regarding risk can be determined due to data gaps. The fact that all initial COPCs continue to be designated as COPCs or are carried forward as data gaps from the SRA to the BERA is not intended to infer final risk. Rather, estimates for final risk for COPCs will be developed in the subsequent BERA beginning with USEPA Steps 3 and 4 and U.S. Navy Tier 2 Steps 3b and 4.

COPC Groups	number of initial COPCs	number of COPCs to BERA	number of COPCs removed in SRA
Metals	18	18	0
Butyltins	4	4	0
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) + 3 groups	49	49	0
non-PAH Semivolatiles	58	58	0
Chlorinated Pesticides + 2 groups	31	31	0
Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) group	1	1	0
Polychlorinated Dioxin/Furan (PCDD/PCDF) group	1	1	0
Organophosphorus Pesticides	10	10	0
Chlorinated Herbicides	6	6	0
Triazine Pesticides	8	8	0
Carbamate/Urea Pesticides	6	6	0
Ordnance Compounds	14	14	0
